TRIAL OF JOHN H. SURBATT.

The Webster House Register Not Admitted as Evidence.

TESTIMONY OF A CONFEDERATE GENERAL

What Surrati was Doing in Mentreal and Elmira.

The Defence Offer to Prove He Was Doing Service for the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1567. The Swratt trial was resumed to-day at ten o'clock A. M., the court room, as usual, being crowded with spec

tators many females being among the number. Among the speciators our reporter noticed John Hogas, of Missouri, ex member of Congress from the St. Louis Di trict, and Hon Henry C. Washburne, of Indi-

ma; also ex-Attorney General Gushing. The jury took their seats a few connutes after ten felock, and the prisoner was brought this court and seated baside his counsel. At twenty minutes past ten e'clock Judge Fisher came into court, and the jury was fled. Order being obtained, Judge Fisher delivered as decision on the admissibility of the Webster House eter to show Surratt's presence in Canadaigua on the h of April, 1865. It is as follows:-

The register of the Webster House, Capadeigus, offered evidence when we took a recess on Saturday, cannot allowed to go to the jury at present. It was prove by the proprietor of the bouse who kept it on the 15th of April, 1865, to have been the register used by him and ed over by him on Monday, the 17th of April, 1865, to his successor, who swears that he kept the same cok lying open on his counter until all the blank leaves were filled up, and then placed it mader the counter, where it could have been, without his knowledge, used for any purpose whether honest or fraudulant. This is just precisely

matter the counter, where it could have been, without his knowledge, used for any purpose whether honest or transduciont. This is just precisely see of the cases which the ancient and well established twice of evidence that a prisoner shall not be allowed to mann facture ovidence for himself was intended to meet. It is said that the name of John Marrison, standing on that register for the 15th of April, 1865, having been more to by Miss Jenkins as the bandwriting of surrat, it ought to be admitted as evidence tending to prove that he was present at Canandaigus at that date; bit, as I have just said, it is evidence made by himself, and although it might be put in evidence against him, if in his handwriting, yet it cannot be used as evidence in his favor, just as any diary, kept in his handwriting, might be produced against him, but could not be produced in his websit. Besides, the fact, if established beyond all peradventure that the name of John Hurtson is in the prisoner's handwriting, does not tend to show that he was in Canandaigus on the 15th of April, 1865. The name could as well have been written by him in Canata, or Rome, or Egypt as in Canandaigus, The book has been at the mercy of anybody for more than two years. It could have gone to the cook just as often. The entries below the name of "John Harrison," as well as that entry likelf, may as well have been made at any other time as on the 15th of April, 1865. It is to goard against just such confligencies as this that the right rule of evidence to which I have alluded was established. If the defence had proved by any credible witness that the entry of the name of John Harrison had been made at the time and the 15th of April, hy a person passing under that name of evidence to which I have alluded was established. If the defence had proved by any credible witness that we entry of the name of John Harrison had been made at the time of its occurrence, and thus proved that the entry of the name of John Harrison had been made at the time and place of a hich i

write their names under his, and the defence of the diffs is complete.

Mr. Bradley stated that he was in a condition to show a cristonec that Surratt was not in the United States between the 18th of April, 1856, and September of that sar; that he remained in Canada; and it could be known that he was in charge of friends there all the snown that he was in charge of friends there all the snown that he was in charge of friends there all the snown that he was in charge of friends there all the snown that he was in charge of friends there all the snown that he was in charge of the proposed to offer that evidence. Witnesses were persons of the very highest respectability. Six W. Mr. Falling was re-called for the defence, and said that the ordinary route from Elmira to Albany is the way of Canandaigua.

By Mr. Bradley.—What time would parties arrive in evaluation from Elmira, taking the Webster House were as a guide, according to the regular course of a well.

is: Pierrepont.—I object to that question.
The Court raid that the question could be put without forence to the book, and taking the regular course of usel and business.

reference to the book, and taking the regular course of truel and business. The witness—One train arrived between ten and eleven at the witness—One train arrived between ten and eleven at two or three routes from Montreal to New York; if you go by Albany you go through Syracuse and Auburn; the trains go east at twenty minutes past eight P. H.; zow, Chamberiain took peacerion of the hotel on the first of April, 1865; the sale to him was made governously; there is a hinus in the check book; the leaves are missing from April 12 to 20; when winess—all out this book was packed away among other rubits; in the wood shed chamber; the children played cone, and witness supposes they fore the leaves out in their play; the book was subsequently taken out by the son of witness and given to witness; the leaves were reserved and searched for, but could not be found; the board would show if they were here who stayed at the Websier House on Saturday night, the 18th of april, 1885. Cross-examined—If a person strived in Canandalgua an inturday night he could not got away again by rail and Sanched History, April 16, 1886, that witness remembers; the Frovoet Marchal (Wood) boarded at the house awhile, but his wife did not die there; witness remembers; the Frovoet Marchal (Wood) boarded at the house awhile, but his wife did not die there; in the west aver night.

Joseph N. Dubarry sworn—Witness resides in Harris-

the bases awhile, but the wife and not due there, with seem knew the deputy merical his board there, but seem in the deputy merical his board there, but seem in the deputy and the seem in the seem i

Colonel Patrick McDonogh, sworn—Winess fives in Philadelphia; has been in the Legislature; was in the army; known John Lee; knew him in Philadelphia; him character was very bad, and witness could not believe him on his cath.

Crops agamined—Know him since 1843.
Crops agamined—Know him since 1843.
Coloded H. A. Cooke, sworn—Render in Philadelphia; knows John Loo, know him in Philadelphia; his character was very had, witness would not believe him on his

ter was very had, witness would not believe out of he was interested.

Cords-examined He is a natural liar; so considered in Philadelphia.

John Bonnell, sworn-Resides in Philadelphia; is a consistic; knows John Lee; his character is bad; witness would not believe him on his oath.

Cross-examined—He might tell the truth if he was benefited by it; if he was to lose by it he would not be likely to, he might if he was nother to gain or lose, but

benefited by it; if he was to lose by it he would not be likely to; he might if he was nother to gain or lose, but it would be accedent.

A G fee, sworn—Witness lived in Texas some years previous to last May: is a native of Virginia; was a Brigader General in the Confederate army; was in Canada in April 1868, on sick leave; saw Surratt there April 5, 1865; he brought a despatch to witness.

Mr. Praniov said the prosecution had shown that Survait was a Kickmond as bearer of despatches, and he now proposed to show that Serratt was in Canada is bearer of a despatch to General Lee, and that he intended to settle thore, but was employed by General Lee on brainers at Elizara, and was there on the 18th, 14th and 18th of April, 1866; that he was not in that place to assist in the conspiracy, but on a secret mission of entirely different character, and that he received no money from Jacob Thompton.

Mr. Prerepport objected. It was contrary to every

The court ruled the question out as inadmissible.

Mr. Bradley said he would put his offer in well in Mr. Bradley said he would put his offer in writing, and we it go on the record; and, as it would take some if an boar, he suggested that the court take a recess, which time he would be prepared to submit the writing offer in me on the weign!

On the further trial of this cause the defendant offered to give in evidence tending to blow.

First—That on the Chi of April, 1865, be arrived in identrial, Canada; was the bearer of a despatch from Mr. Bienjamin, the Secretary of State of the Confederate State, to the witness, E. G. Lee, which despatch related to ned directed the disposition of the funds in the hands of Jacob Thompson, names in the testimony of the presention, and to show that no part of the same was to be paid, nor was any paid to the presence at the bar, or to any one charged in the indictment in this case, as concerned in the conspiracy therein alleged; and in point of fact what disposition was to be made of said funds.

case, as concerned in the conspiracy therein alleged; and in point of fact what disposition was to be made of said fonds.

Storal—And the government having also given evidence tending to show that the prisoner was in Elmira after the 12th and before the 13th of April, 1365, and was there co-operating with the alleged assissing of the President, and the prisoner having given evidence tending to show that he was in point of fact in Elmira on the 15th, 14th and 15th of April, 1865, he nowedfore further to prove that on the 12th of April, 1865, he nowedfore further to prove that on the 12th of April, 1865, the being in Monireal, he was specially employed by the witness, E. G. Lee, then holding the commission of brigatier general in the army of 16th Confederate States, and absent on said heavy in said hontral, to visit Elmira with a view to succertain this position and condition of the Confederate pisconers confined at or near said town of Elmira, and to make sketches of the stations of the government of the approaches to said prison; and siss the numbers of the army and troops there; that in point of fact the prisoner left Montreal on the alternoon of the said 12th of April to go to Elmira, and was absent until the 17th day of April on which day, or the next succeeding day, he returned to Montreal and made her report, and brought back with him what perported to be raide sketches of the faces, and that he paid the prisoner for him expenses and for his servees.

Third—That the prisoner at the bar, having loft Washington, as given in evidence by the presention, on the 25th of March, 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March, 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March, 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March, 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th of March 1835, reached Ricamond, Va., on the 25th

point of fact he was occupied from the 25th of March to the 17th of April; and also to show that he did not receive money from Jacob Thompson, which it is aprecented by the procedulon he did receive.

Mr. Pierrepont stated that there were several points in the proposition to which he did not object.

The Court said the proper way would be to place the winess on the stand, and put questions to him which could be considered and decided on as they were esked. The winess was then placed on the stand and questioned as to the points mentioned in the above paper, which were ruled out by the court.

The winess resumed—Witness had opportunities of seeing the prisoner in Canada on the 12th if he had been at the beet, but do not remember that he saw him that day; did not see him on the day he left Montreal to come to the United States; witness was not aware, of his own knowledge, that Sarrat had left Canada for the United States; witness lost sight of him for several days after witness saw him at Montreal, and had the first interview with him; saw him again on the 17th of April, 1955; witness remonabers nothing about his dress but a large travelling shawl, which covered him nearly to the skirt of his coul; he had a very light moustache and slight goates; his moustache was like that of a boy who had never shaved.

David C Robineon sworn—Witness Hved in Kimira, N. Y.; witness was at the Brainard Hotel in 1865; it was kept by several promotions; swiness has made dilgent coarch for the register of that hotel of 1865, but is unable to find?.

Mr. Brailey seked for an attachment for General

during the any anneau at the kines and draw there, had no day performance except on Tuesdays and Thursdays, witness place was in D street, between fouth and Eleventh streets.

By Mr. Bradley—There was no other concert saloon frorting the avenue, between Tenth and Twelfth streets; no place except Metropolitan Hall.

By Mr. Pierrepent—Followin Hall is between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Mr. Bradley objected to anything going outside of the limit fixed by the witness for the proceedation, which was between Tenth and Twelfth streets; Toutonia Hall had not been mentioned by them.

Mr. Pierrepont contended that it was not material, as the place was in the immediate vicinity might be mentioned.

The witness, resulting, said Tentonia Hall was between Ninth and Tenth streets on the south side of Pennythana avenue; they had round and square tables there; rehears as were generally held in the morning; never heart that they had afternoon performances there at any time.

the original Dutch Governors of New York, and under which they continued to occupy it up to 1828. It has been ascertained that there are now living over sixty heirs of Lady Deborah, and it is found impossible to purchase of either of these parties at a price which would be approved of by the dovernor, according to the law. Hence, as the general law requires four weeks advertisement for persons not known to be claimants, that period at least must clarse before even application can be made for a commission to fix the value of the property which is already selected by the special board des guated in the act of last winter. Alike-delay necessarily attends the contemplated occupation of Barren Island.

Another curious occasion of delay has been developed in the projected building of quarantine warshouses on Robins' Reef. Now, Robins' Reef, it has been discovered, is the property in fee simule of the State of Now Jersey, while the State of New York has jurisdiction both of the land and water. The law providing for these warshouses was passed by the Legislature in 1866, and the Legislature of New York which was appointed a commission on the past of New York which was appointed under the law providing for these warshouses was passed by the Legislature in 1866, and the Legislature of New York which was appointed under the law providing for these warshouses was passed by the Legislature in 1866, and the Legislature of New York which was appointed under the law providing for these structures. Action will soon be taken, it is expected, by this joint commission.

Hence it is to be hoped that with the adjustment of

these various questions another season will witness the establishment of perfect quarantine facilities for the port of the Empire City.

THE COURTS.

BANKBUPT COURT.

The Expense of Advertising Under the New

Bankrupt Act.
In the mater of Jesse II. Rebinson. - In this case, which is being disposed of before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers for this city, a question interesting to pamaintains that he has a right to order the insertion in foreign newspapers of certain notices required by act. In rule twenty-one of the rules drawn up by Judge Blatchford for size government of the Bantrupt Court for the Southern district of New York, are given the names of New York morning and evening papers in which the notices shall be published. This rule makes no reference whatever to "fereign papers." Mr. Dwight has ordered such publication in foreign journals; and to his action in this respect, in the case of Jesse H. Robinson, Mr. Nya, coarsel for the retitioner, demurs and appears for the decision of the Judge, arguing that the order of Mr. Dwight would email unnecessary exponse on the petitioner, The opinion of the Judge on the point may be delivered in the course of four or five days. act. In rule twenty-one of the rules drawn up by Judge

on the petitioner. The opinion of the Judge on the point may be delivered in the course of four or five days.

In the matter of James Wa'ms'ey,—Judge Blatchford has in this matter made an order that as injunction shall issue to restrain the debtor and all other persons, and especially James R Greize, his assignee, until there has been a hearing and decision upon the petition, and until the further edte of the court, from making any transfer or disposition of any of the property of the debtor not excepted from the operation of the hearing and the form and interference therewith.

In the above case, the petitioner, Mr. Walmeley, has been order d to appear before the Court on the 23d inst. and show case why the prayer of his petition should not be granted.

In the waster of Adolph Baum,—In this case the petition was the first filed on the opening of the court on the list of June, but the form in waiten it had been drawn up was amonded on the 27th of that month. The first meeting of creditions has taken place; propose of debts be creditors were taken. Mr. Simon Rothechild, 312 West Twenty-second streat, has been chosen as assignee. Mr. R. W. Townsend appeared for creditors, and states that they intended to appear the discharge of Baum. He handed to the Register a list of objections to the discharge. Mr. Brumowthel, on becalf of the bank, rapt, opposed the introduction of the Objections at this stage of the case, and asked that the opinion of the Present.

FITTIONS LODGED.

Only two politions were lodged yesterday—Daulel Leddam, Jr., Kew York; connect, Dockitte Davis and Wyman; Charles P. Brownson, New York; counse, Henry staunton, The number of petitions now before the court is one hundred and six.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Discharge of United States Soldiers on Habeas Corpus. Before Judge Jones,

In re the Ha'eas Corpus of John O'Brien .- This mat tor came before the court vesterday on the return of a writ of babeas corpus directed to Major General Butterfield, directing him to produce the body of one John O'Brien, who was regularly entisted into the m'thary service of the United States on the 29th of June las service of the United States on the 20th of June last. The discharge of the potitioner was claimed on the ground that he was endy eighteen years of age. This would not, however, have been sufficient to obtain his release, as men of that age are eligible for enlistment and military service. Upon his enlistment, however, John gave his age under oath as twonty-one. Lieutenant A. B. Gardiner, Ninth United States in antry, appeared for the United States in antry, appeared for the United States, and presented the return to the writ of Major General Butterfield, which act forth that O'Brien was not under the control of the respondent at the time of the issuance of the writ, he having been sent away on the 11th of July, upon a requisition for troops for service on the Pacific coast. The court dismissed the writ.

COURT CALENDAR -THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Chianners.—Nos. 27, 29, 33, Call commences at No. 42.

Manine Court—Intal Team —Nos. 42, 78, 5, 108, 147, 143, 149, 150, 162, 164, 156, 168, 150, 160, 161, 162, 165, 164.

BROOKLYN COURTS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-BANKBUPTCY BRANCH. The petition of Isane Clark, bankrupt, was flied with This makes the twenty-sixth petition filed thus far,

SHIPTEME COURT-CHAMBERS

The Warner Diverce Case-Mation for All-

Sarah E. Warner vs. Augustus J. Warner .- This action is brought for a limited diverce, upon the ground of ernel and inhuman treatment, and refusal on the part of the defendant to provide for the plaintiff and her children. An application was made yesterday afternoon by Taos. E. Pearsalt, counsel for plaintiff, for alimony and counsel fees pending the action. It is alleged by pla ntiff that since her marriage with the defendant on the 25th of January, 1857, he has on many occasions treated her and the children in a cruel manner, and refused to provide them with the necessaries of life. In December, 1866, defendant, without any provocation whatever, struck the plaintid several times about the body, from the effect of which assault she was confined to her bed, and during this time he refused to provide her with a nurse, &c. besides using threatening language towards her and on other occasions up to June 5 he repeatedly assaulted her and refused to provide her and the children with food and clothing. On this day she left him, taking with her the children. In support of the motion course for plaintiff submitted several afficients of the defendant, hir. Headley, submitted the affidavit of the defendant, hir. Headley, submitted the further sets forth that in his behief plaintiff would sometimes indulge in intaxicating fluors, and that she was induced by her father and brother to commence this action assimist him. The affidavits of several other parties were read, setting forth that the defendant was a man of good character, and always spoke kindly of his wife and culidren. Judge Lott took the papers and reserved his decision. her and the children in a cruel manner, and refused to

Assault and Battery-Damages Awarded. Before Judge Thompsen and a jury. Renethy J. Roberts vs. John Dayer.—It appeared from the evidence in this case, that the plaintiff was standing on Main street, on Sunday, the 2d of June, when he was assaulted by the defendant, without any provocation, and knocked down and kicked. For this, Roberts claimed datasage in the sum of \$1,000. Dever, it appears, is rainer heavy on his muscle, and is said to have been engaged in price fights. No procession, however, appears to have been given for this wasuit on Roberts. There was no defence offered in the case. The jury returned a verificit in favor of plainting for \$500.

For plainting, Thomas E. Fearrall.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER SERIOUS DISTURBANCE AT GERMANIA PARK .disturbances which have recently been so frequent, much to the terror and annoyance of persons residing in the vicinity, took place at Germania Park, Metrore, in the course of which coveral persons were handled rather Lyle, was struck with a sabre and teverely wounded in the right hand, betides being struck with a club over the forehead. A number of respectable citizens are taking steps privately to bring the matter before the proper quaborities so that proper means for preserving order may be provided, or the place closed up altogether. LARCHT BY & DOMESTIC. - A rosy looking servant girl, named Mary Sherry, about eighteen years of age, was arrested yesterday at the compision of Mrs. Fogel, arrested resterday at the complaint of Mrs. Fogel, residing on the corner of Bosto, read and William street, Meirose, in whose cervice she had been for the last two mouths, for having stolen a quintility of female attire. An immense chignen, which had also disappeared from Mrs. Fogel's dressing table, was found, with several of the other missing articles, in possession of the dames. She will probably be sent to White Flains jail this forengen.

FIRE IN MEADVILLE, PA.

MRADTILE, Pa., July 15, 1867.

A fire here this morning destroyed the Forton House, Smith's livery stable, with all necessary Penham's dry growls storn and Mr. McMullen's residence Loss \$60,000. Insurance \$15,000.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday evening, the 6th inst., some thieves gained access to the roof of premises No. 68 James atreet, after which they forced open the skylight, and, descending to the second floor of the house, broke open a door lead-ing to the apartments occupied by Louisa Echwickard, then absent from the house, and took from a small then absent from the house, and took from a small leather bag, which they cut open, \$250 in greenbacks, \$15 in eiter coin, nineteen coupons to the value of \$190, eighten gold rings, policy of insurance, revolver and other valuables, amounting in all to \$1,500, with which they escaped. Subsequently the coupons, issurance poir;, and some other of the stolen articles were found on the roof of the house. Yesterday detactives Mulin and Barbelt and officer Thompson, of the Fourth precinct, arrested Alexander Sout and Jeremiah Sullivan, alia; Clifferd, on suspecion of committing the burglary and larancy, and Elizabeth Muntz, Iving at 88 James atreet, testified to seeing the prisoners leave the complainant's house and go on the roof. The accused parties deny thoir guitt, but, on the evidence present d. Justice house and go on the roof. The accused parties deny their guit, but, on the evidence present d. Justice Hogan committed them to the Tembs for trial. Scott is twenty-two years of age, a native of Scotland, tree at 82 Mulberry street and is a scaman. Sullivan was born in this city, is nucteon years of age, live at 140 Cherry street and is a cord maker. The detectives have making search for the remainder of the stelen pro-perty.

avenue, appeared before Justice Dodge yes erday and avenue, appeared ectors Jastos Dodge yes ering and preferred a charge of larceny against James Gaffney. It is alleged that the accused took three pictures to self and failed to make any return of the amount of his sales. The value of the property was estimated at \$42. The accused was hald for examination.

BOLD TERFT OF A WATCH.-James L. Taylor, a man twenty-rix years of age, deliberately entered the store possession of a gold watch, valued at \$170, which was within his reach, attempted to make his escape; but Mr. Meducilea interropted to make his excape; out-fained him till officer rhan, of the Second predict, came up and arrested him. On searching the prizoner the stolen watch was found in his possession by the officer. In default of \$1.000 ball Justice Hogan com-mitted the accused to the Tombs fortrial. Taylor, who is a carpenier by trade, had nothing to say in relation to the charge preferred against him.

the most petty cases of petit larceny ever brought be-fore a legal tribunal was developed before Justice Hogan, at the l'ombs yesterday afternoon. The offender is a Mr. Joseph Jarritt, a photographer, doing business at No. Joseph Jarritt, a photographer, doing business at No. 553 Broadway, and living in East Fourth street. Mr. Jarritt appeared in court accompanied by officer Howe, of the Iweety-sixth precinet. It appears that the defendant entered the during saloon 39 Park Raw and ordered a steak, rare, but it being overdone when set before him he declined eating it, and the waiter took it away and ordered another one, which Mr. Jarritt devoired. A third steak was subsequently ordered by Mr. Jarritt, and, it being cooked to his saste, he so in made short work of the delicious tenderloin, whereupon the waiter gave the centlemen, a check for he so in made short work of the deletous tenderloin, whereupon the waiter gave the gentleman a check for both steaks. Some dispute arose at the ca-hier's desk concerning the payment of the bill, Jarritt alleging that he had been overcharged. The result was that he left the place without paying anything at all, and run into the park, whither he was pursued and arrested. When before the magistrate Wo. W. White, an attack of the galoon, made a complaint against the prisoner, charging him with stealing a pasteboard dinner check worth two cents. On this complaint the magistrate committed Jarritt to the Tombs for trial.

The Pattesson Cass—The Amount of Ball Fixed.—In the case of Enhand O. Paterson, recently arrested on

suspicion of being implicated in breaking into and rob-Court street, Breeklyn, heretofore fully reported in the Herald, Judge Hogan vesterday decided to take ball for his fature appearance, and fixed the amount at \$2,500. Doubtless Patterson, who atoutly asserts his unnocence, will be able to procure a bondsman in the course of a

THE ALLEGED BURGLARY IN SIXTH AVENUE -JUSTice Dodge yesterday morning rendered a decision in the case of the alleged burglary at the house of William Coleman, No. 282 Sixth avenue. The prisoner, Dowd, was d scharged, owing to the insufficiency of evidence to hold him.

by officer Gibbons, of the Third precinct, on the charge of ornerly driving a borse attached to a cart, said borse having a running sore on his back, and was entirely unit for service. Justice Hogan required the acqueet to gve \$500 ball to appear for trial before the Court of Special Sessions.

No. 22 Bleecker street, made a complaint before Justice Dodge yesterday against a young man named Citton G. Dodge yesterday against a young man named Critton G. Clark, charging him with stealing a gold watch and chain attached, of the value of \$100. It is alleged that the accused called at the house of complainant on a visit, and while there stole the property complained of and pawned it in a Chatham street pawn shop. The young man feels saily the position in which he has placed himself. He was committed in default of \$1,000 ball.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

A CHILD RUN OVER BY A HORSE CAR -On Sunday evening car No. 6 of the Jersey City and Hoboken Railroad an over a little girl two years old, daughter of a man named William Haines, who resides at the corner of North Third and Erio streets. There is little hope that the child will servive her injeries. It is affected that several passengers called the attention of the driver to the child, who was sitting on the track before him, and if this be true the accident was due to his negligence. The driver parick Relly, was present of vestories, morning and Patrick Reilly, was arrested yesterday merning and brought before Justice Quarfe, who ordered him to be backed up to await the result of the child's injeries. Commen's Inquest.—Coroner Warren held an inquest

last evening on the remains of the man who met with as horrible death on the Courtal Railroad, as published in yesterday's Herath. No one has yet turned up to itensify the hody, and the jury returned a vention simply detailing the cause of death. It is considered he belongs to Elizabeth.

Newark.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS -A special term of the Essex county courts was commenced yesterday morning, Judge Depow presiding. The only case taken up was that of S. S. Armstrone and wife vs. Henry Neary and wite-being a suit for trespass. A verdict of \$50 damages was rendered for plaintiff.

A CONTRACTOR ARRESTED, -Thomas McGrath, a. contractor for building a city sewer, was yesterday arrested on a charge of breach of the peace and unwarrantabl interference with one George Schonagruber. It seem that the complainant had obtained permission of certain city officials to council a pipe from his premises to the saver; but after repeated trials to dig a trench be caused the arrest of the party, alleging that he flied the treuch after its being made. An examination in the case will be beilt to-day.

MECHANICS' CO-OFERATIVE MOVEMENT. -The members of the Coachmakers' Union of Newark have resolved to open a co-operative coach and carriage manufactory. The members of that body held a meeting at their roams, No. 4 Bank street, last evening, and perfected their plans for the movement. The system meets with the favor of nearly all the craft.

Fine. - A fire broke out in a small barn in Nicholson street yesterday morning, resulting in the destruction of the building. Fortunately, the contents of the barn had been recently removed. The building was the property of Mr. Jacob Eng, whose loss is about \$100; no insur-

WERELY MORIALITY.-The mortality returns of the city clerk for the past week show that there were fifty-nine deaths during that period, of which twenty-two

TENTERANCE MERTINGS -A grand gathering of the riends of temperance assembled on Sunday in Bloomingdale. Muetings were also held in Wynockie and Pompton, in the latter place over one hundred persons signed the pleage. There was a meeting on the island in the afternoon to hear Captain De Watt, of New York, in the afternoon to hear Captain De Watt, of New York, deliver an address on the evils resulting from intemperance. A meeting for the same object was held at the Mathodist Episcopal church in the evening. There is a strong feeding here against the sale of liquor on Sundays, and the example set by Josepy City was pointed out in many of the addresses to show the benefit entresults that agree from the repression of this traffic on the Fabbath.

Row IN A PIRE ENGINE HOUSE-THE POLICE ATTACKED .-About one o'clock yesterday morning officers Morgan and Davidson were passing the house occupied by Engine Company No. 3, and also by a hook and ladder company, Company No. 3, and also by a hook and ladder company, when they heard a noise, and on entering found a number of young fallows enjoying themselves by trotting a horse around the house. The officers believing the animal to have been taken from some preudsee adjoining, onsertook to take him away, when the boys resisted, one of the men named Campbell, a member of the company, it is alleged, striking officer Morgan. He afterwards wrenched the club from him and struck him on the back of the head. The officers being overpowered, were obliged to retire. Warrants were issued for the across of the parties, and Campbell, with another man named Crouln, were taken into custody, and held to bait. The horse was identified by a man named Maher as his property.

ALLERD LARCEST.-Two weeks since Mr. Berry, of Breakness, engaged a German to work on his farm, and the latter seemed to be industrious and attentive to his work. On Sunday morning, however, when the family rose the workman was not to be found. Search being made through the house, several articles of dress were missing. The man was found at the depot, dressed in some of the missing articles, and having the dog with him. He was taken before Justice Avison and committed for trial,

Causea Picaro. -The children belonging to the Sunday school of the Church of the Holy Commonion held a grand picetic on the Island resterilar, which was attended by a large number of respectable citizens.

Page Main A match yes played on Saturday be

United States District Count.-John Beattie, Frank Bowon, John Shelly and Thomas Greeize, of Jersay City, and Samuel Schureman, of Newark, were tried before Judge Field, yesterday, for keeping lottery offices with-out paying the requisite license. Verdict in each case \$500.

county freeholders will hold a meeting, in the Court House, for the purpose of finally deciding on the plan and site, and of awarding the contract, for the new jail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen mot yesterday, at two o'clock. The President being absent, Alderman Loew was called

ing the Corporation Counsel to test the constitutionality of the act creating a Board of Audit, doubts having been expressed in r lation to its creation and that the Cornoexpressed in r lation to its creation, and that the Corporation Counsel be also directed to report to the Board of Aldermen what action he proposes to take in the matter. This resolution was afterwards withdrawn by Mr. Varnum and another substituted, requesting the opinion of the Corporation Counsel with reference to the constitutionality of the act creating the Board of Audit, in regard to the question whether action is needed to protect the city from listing the country of the consequence of suits with these whose claims may be rejected. Referred to the Committee on Law.

Committee on Law.

A polition was received from the residents of Great Jones street asking that that street may be paved with the Nicholson pavengent. Laid over

A communication was received from the city Council of St. Louis inviting saveral members of the New York Corperation to visit St. Louis this summer. The communication was placed on file.

The Board concurred with the Councilmen permitting the New York and Harlem Rairoad Company to use dummy engines between its passenger and freight depots in this city.

duomy engines between its passenger and freight depots in this city. Concurrence was also had on a resolution dividing the Twentiath ward into more convenient election districts. The Beard concurred in the resiliation of the Council no leing the death of General Thomas F. Meagher, and adjourned to meet on Thursday next, at two o'clock.

The Church Street Opening Again-The Death of General Meagher.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Brinkman,

A resolution was presented instructing the joint committee on accounts to examine the assessment list for the proposed widening and extension of Church street, and that they have full power to send for persons and papers, and report to the Common Council the result of heir investigation.

ment roll thoroughly examined. He understood that a house on the corner of Fulton street and Broadway was taxed \$20,00, while a building on the corner of Broadway was taxed \$20,00, while a building on the corner of Broadway and Hou-ton street was assessed \$2,000, and there were pieces of property on the line of the improvement which were entirely exempt. He would like to know the reason why certain private individuals were exempt from this assessment. The resolution was not adopted. A motion to reconsider it was declared lost. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair, which was not sustained by the Board.

A few general orders of no particular interest were adopted, and during a perlamentary fight upon a resolution relative to flagging a streat.

Mr. Tarsan moved as an amendment that the Board do not till the first Monday in September.

Mr. Stream moved as an amendment that the Board do now adjourn, which the President declared carried; but in consequence of the conclusion which prevailed, the Board evidently not intending to adjourn and not understanding the motion, Mr. Tarner was permitted to withdraw his resolution, and the Board adjourn and not understanding the motion, Mr. Tarner was permitted to withdraw his resolution, and the Board examed the transaction of business.

While a number of the members were exercising their parliamentary tactics in excued and characteristic lainguage, Mr. HENRY MURRAY rose, not exactly to thruw cit upon the iroubled waters, for he said the conduct of his fellow members was not only a discrate to the Board, but a discrate to the intelligent people of this city. The gentlemen of the press, said Mr. M., must be struck with surprise and rezret that such scenes as those should occur in the Board.

Mr. Straton denied the assertions of the provious spakeer, observing that no personalities had been carried on in the highest spirit of friendship; that nobody had been clubbed or called out of their right name. Some of them might so to Congress, and they wanted some carried o ment roll thoroughly examined. He understood that a house on the corner of Fulton street and Broadway was

lir. Stacon effered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas the unwelcome and unexpected intelligence has
been announced throughout the Land that General Thomas
Frames Measher, the Secretary and Acting Gorenous of
Montana Territory, one of the most gifted of our adjust
Countrymen, has in his prime and use funess bean sucherally
removed by the relentiesa hand of the destroyer; and acting
the moved by the relentiesa hand of the destroyer; and acting
the had passed on the soil of Ireland, no less than those he bravely ineed so disinterestedly for the cause of his adorted
country, meeting the r just rewards only upon the core of
and the lover of humanity. With sorrow has the great
and the lover of humanity. With sorrow has the great
and the lover of humanity. With sorrow has the great
and area of all the acts been tached, and it must vibrate so limit
as there lives a devoice of liberty, a friend of the optent
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as the removal took place, he ordered to midge the hardships of the limber
and the lumbor osed to be hard the hardship

no led its some to battle for the integrity of the Union; errefers be it. Resolved, That this Common Council as the representatives of the popule, humany bowing to the will of Province, acknowledge the less and general gloom occasioned the accidental death of General Thomas Francis Meagher, lengt Governor of Mentans. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly enumer and attested, be transmitted to the sorrowing wire the decessed, with whom, and in common with the relates, this city mourns.

of the deceased, with whom, and in common with the rela-tives, this city mourns,
Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Stacom,
Roberts, Webber, thomas and Murray, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted.
On motion the Board then adjourned till next Monday.

Further facts have been elicited concerning the riot on Sunday last at Staten Island, which show that the disturbanco was a most wanton violation of the peace by the excursion party which went there on that day. It scems that the rioters came from the Eighth and Ninth wards, numbering some of the choice spirits of those localities, who were again joined by "roughs" from other sections, who got aboard at the various docks in this city and Brooklyn where the beats touched. They stopped at Elm Park, and made fast at the usual dock preparatory to landing; but the owner of the picne ground. Hr. Waters, an well as a vereal residents of the neighborhood, who saw their semi-intoxicated and nolsy domonatrations, cast off the lines again. They then proceeded a few hundred yards farther down the Kills to the dock of a nail factory, landed, overpowered the watchman, broke down the gate and went up to the Park, where they then transported their whiskoy and lager beer, and initiated the festivities of dranking, daucing and singing. Four police officers attempted to make arrosts, but their prisoners were each time rescued. Word was then sent to Captain Holbrook, at the main police station, who sent Sergeant Hay with the force of reserves, but the roters had taken the alarm and embarked on their way back to the city. The police, however, were equal to the emergency. Those who had witnessed the riotous conduct of the excursionists proceeded to New York without delay, obtained a section of the First precinct police, embarked on the police steamer Deer, and intercepted the party in the bay. Little resistance was shown. The drawn revolvers and the loaded cannon on the steamer were convincing arguments. The States lisand eithers went aboard and took seven prisoners whom they positively identified the principal ringleader is said to have escaped unperceived in a small boat. The following are the names of the men arrosted:—Ebonozer Parry, John Neison, Jacob Hone, George White, Baptiste Frederica, John Smith and James Biaggeriy.

Sergmant Washburn, of the Fifty-first sub-station, makes the following official report of their captures—the series and who were alternated to make an arrest, but were assaulted with before a naive of the men and picket seems that the rioters came from the Eighth and Ninth wards, numbering some of the choice spirits of those localities, who were again joined by "roughs" from

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS. The second annual session of the National Labor Con-

gress will be held in Chicago on the third Monday in August next (19th). Every trades' union, workingmen's August next (19th). Every trades union, workingmen's union and eight hour leagus in the country will be entitled to one delegate for the first five hundred members or less, and one delegate for every additional five hundred or freational part thereof. This Congress will be the most important sathering in the cause of labor ever held in this country, and its deliberations will be looked for with interest. The President of the National Labor Valon of the Sante of New York has imused his call to all the trades organizations, requesting them to cond representatives, and the elections will be held during this and the coming week. A very large delegation will go from this city.

there, was called to the fact that the laborers were rather demonstrative, and had refused to go to work

ALMOST A BIOT IN BROOKLYN. The amberers at Prospect Park Scribe for Additional Wages.

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning the aftention of Mr. John Bogart, the assistant engineer of Prospect Park, whose duty it is to by out the world

quartermen. Repairing to the place indicated by his informant, Mr. Bogart found gathered together, in central portion of the field, workmen to the number of about nine hundred or a thousand, who, on espying bim, became noisy and claimerous in the mean demands for more pay. In the mean time, about four hundred of the mean purtime, about four hundred of the men pursued the even tener of their ways, and refused to join in the demands of their fellow laborem. This course exasperated the crowd, who declared that they should not be allowed to continue at work unless the wishes of the majority were acceded to in this matter; and such was the probability of a serious disturbance that it was deemed advisable to summon the aid of the metropolitan guardians of the peace, and word was accordingly sent to Police Inspector Join Folk, who cave a ready response thereto by ordering out the reserve of the various police presented of Brook-lyn. The Resident Regineer of Prospect Tark, Mr. C. C. Martin, made his appearance on the scene before the arrival of the police, and addressed the men in a few pertinent remarks, in which he informed them that as no demand for an increase of wages had ever been made by them to his knowledge herectofors it was impossible for him to make any promises to them at the present time; but that if they would return to their work quietly and peacefully, he would interest immosif in the matter and incluted inquiries to accordance the response to the park, and regulate, if possible to the park and regulate.

continued to put in an appearance on the ground in squads, and before ten o'clock fully one hundred and fitty, officers were on hand, discussing the prospects, probabilities and results of an encounter with a force so largely outnumbering their own. They evidently fell confidence to the control of the property of the control of the co

JEFFERSON DAVIS AND THE ANDERSONVILLE MURDERS.

[Washington correspondence (July 11) Toledo Binde.]
The main facts on record in General Holt's office, touching the connection of Jefferson Davis with the Andersonvitie murders, are so easily stated that I shill give a paragraph to them, lest they may not fail under your observation.

give a paragraph to them, now the proposer so as not to be obliged to meet them in battle, developed before the Andersonville pen was made. Robert Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, said in a letter to General Winder, "The arrangement" have made works largely in our favor. We get rid of set of miserable wretches and receive in return some of the best material I ever saw." The "miserable wretches" being so useful, a plan was devised to increase the number and it was stated by a rebel surgeon (not in evidence, however), that when Winder get

had been increased to ningteen thousand (more than a thousand to an acre.)
Many witnesses testified to bearing Wirz and Winder say that they were doing more for the Confederacy than General Lee; and that they were doing the work expected of them at Richmond, he August the number of prisoners was increased to over 32,000, and Colonel Chaudier, an officer of the Interest General's department, after reporting the hormoval of General Winder and the appointment of some one "who does not advocate deliberately and in cold blood the propriety of leaving them (the priseners) in their present condition until their number has been gufficiently reduced by death to make the present arrangements suffice." This report reached Richmind on the 17th of August, and Adjutant General Cooper endorsed 18th—"The prison is a reproach to us as a nation. Colonef Chandler's recommendation is concurred in." The Assistant Secretary of War also endorsed on the paper, "These reports show a condition of things at Anderson-ville which call very locally for the interposition of the Department, in order that a change may be made." But after Mr. Davis and his War Minuter had consulted about the matter, General Winder, Instead of being removed, was put, by order No. 84, dated October 21, the command of all the prisons east of the Mississippi, and the work of starvation and murder went on without further attempt to stop it to the close of the rebellion.

WEST INDIES

We have advices from St. Thomas, West Judies, to the 29th of June. The island was healthy. The commer-

cial report says:-The extreme dulness existing for all kinds of Amerikan imports continues, and the transactions have been of so limited character that it is very difficult to make of so limited character that it is very difficult to make any quotations of prices that could be realized for any quantities. The stock of flour has been largely increased by several late arrivals, without any improvement in demand; dealers are holding from store at \$11 a \$12; rye flour, some small sales at \$9; pilot and navy bread, s6 per bbl.; East India rice. 5c. a 5/3c. Provisions also continue dull; herriags, \$3.7c. There is some demand for handy bounage for Europe and United States. Banks drawing rate on London, \$0.7½ a 99 d. a.; bills continue scarce, and the street rate for draws bills to selt, \$5 for 90. d. s. American gold 1 a 1½ per cent premium.

We have commercial reports from Barbados, W. L., dated on the 26th of June, which advise us as fol-

dated on the 26th of June, which advise us as fel-

lows:—
All articles in breatstuffs have declined, no competition being evinced by our dealers, they linking together in making purchases, in order to keep prices earn, fewring heavy arrivals. Mess pork, no transactions. Lard, \$13.50 per cwt. Butter (American), heavy receipts, all stored. Cod (Newfoundland), quality indifferent, lotting at \$15. Herrings at \$4.50. Cod in full supply. White pins about \$21; stares, no receipts; shooks, last sate, pec. Tomage in ample supply. Sugar at \$3.50. a \$7.5. Molasses, 20c. and \$6. Exchange without alteration. Weather very warm, with heavy rains on the 25th, and still raining. Crop operations drawing fact to a close, but will fail short of the quantity shipped last year. lows:-

BUITISH CHIANA

From British Guinna we have received advices dated at Georgetown, Demarara, on the 25th of Jone. Our

at Georgetown, Demarara, on the 25th of Jone One market report advices:

We have had five vessels with breadstuffs and three-with fish, and with blue local demand not much but local had been transacted during the fortnight, and quotations at present are only tominal. Flour at \$12; creakers, \$5.75; bread, piod, in lorge supply; New York at \$3.25 per tim. There is a large oversuce or all kinds of codensh and prices are nominal for best qualities. Macker's duil. Herrings, good, at \$3. Pork, mess, as \$21 to \$22; as to quality and weight. Lenf tobacco, \$4c. to \$6c., inquired for. American potatoes are selling at all prices, ranging at \$1 to \$1.50 per bil. Slaves—R. O. realing at \$45 to \$50 per M. Produce—Molessas at 26c. to 30c. per imperial gation; common process sugar, little effecting, at \$3.75 to \$4.25. The following alternation in duly will come into operation on the list July next:—Cantectionery—From \$15 to \$6c. Pickled Sah, except semonand mackers, per bil. of 200 lbs, from 75c. to 26c. Matches—From \$1 to \$60c. Match Splins—Equal to 16c gross of matches, from \$7.80 to \$3.76. Ealt—From \$6c. per pound, free. Exchange on London, pixty days, \$485; ninety days, \$482 per £100.

Bishop Scott, of Oregon. We regret to announce the death of the Right Rev. Bishop Scott, of Oregon, which took place in this city, on Sunday last, after a briof lilness. The deceased was originally a minister of the Presbytorian church, in Georgia, but many years ago became converted to the